

Arafat, Perez de Cuellar to meet

GENEVA (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat plans to meet with U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in Geneva this weekend, a U.N. spokesman said Wednesday. Arafat is due to arrive in Geneva Saturday, when he is to meet with Perez de Cuellar. Spokesman Roger Hune-Morel said: "He did not have further details but it is not clear whether Arafat would stay in Geneva to attend an informal conference of non-governmental organisations on the Palestinian situation, scheduled for Monday and Tuesday of next week. Perez de Cuellar was quoted Wednesday in the French newspaper *Le Monde* as saying he hopes to deal with the Arab-Israeli conflict the same way he nudged Iran and Iraq to a ceasefire and "we would like to use the same process as in the Iran-Iraq affair." He was quoted as saying: "I could get the Security Council members to start discussing the Middle East problem, that would already amount to enormous progress. But it seems to me that we will have to wait a little, until after the Israeli and American elections." He was quoted as saying: "He was quoted as saying that the situation "has changed fundamentally" since the decision by Jordan to sever formal ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Volume 13 Number 3864

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY AUGUST 25-26, 1988, MUHARRAM 12-13, 1409

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

Greece keen on Arab-EEC relations

ATHENS (R) — Greece and the Arab League are keen on increasing cooperation between Arab states and the European Economic Community (EEC), government spokesman Sotiris Kostopoulos said Wednesday. Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi, on a two-day official visit, met with Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias earlier Wednesday. He said topics for discussion included Middle East affairs, Cyprus and means of boosting Greece's economic and political relations with Arab countries.

Mubarak warns against extremism

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak urged young Egyptians Wednesday to resist attempts to whip up religious extremism which he said played into the hands of foreign powers hostile to Egypt. He was speaking to members of a youth camp at Alexandria two weeks after four people were killed in violent clashes in Cairo between security forces and Muslim fundamentalists. "There are foreign powers that try from time to time to discredit stability in Egypt and use some forms of extremism to have a negative effect on development and jeopardise tourism," said Mubarak. "These powers have intermingling economic and political interests... youth must realise this fact and make every effort to preserve stability and resist extremism."

Maung Maung proposes referendum

BANGKOK (AP) — Burmese President Maung Maung said Wednesday that his country's ruling party would meet next month to consider replacing the one-party authoritarian government with a multi-party political system. If the referendum is held and the people vote for a multi-party system, "general elections will be held as soon as possible" and no top government members would contest them. Maung Maung said on state-owned Rangoon Radio, a radio report said the party meeting would be Sept. 12. Maung Maung also said that he and the party's top leadership would resign if the party rejected the referendum idea (see earlier story on page 8).

Hungarians end strike after demands met

VIENNA (R) — Hungarian coal miners said Wednesday they had ended a strike in protest against pay reductions caused by a new income tax after the government agreed to meet their demands, radio Budapest said. The radio quoted a spokesman for several hundred miners from the Pecs coal-producing region in southern Hungary as saying the strike was over. They stopped work Tuesday night.

Fresh Armenian protest in Karabakh

MOSCOW (R) — Thousands demonstrated in the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh in Soviet Azerbaijan Wednesday as the parliament of the Armenian-populated region criticised the republic's authorities. Soviet radio said. Radio Moscow said deputies, meeting at a parliamentary session in the enclave's capital, Stepanakert, accused republican and regional authorities of dragging their feet over a new development plan which the Kremlin approved in July after turning down calls from Nagorno-Karabakh to secede from Azerbaijan.

Kurdish rebel executed in Iran

NICOSIA (R) — A member of the outlawed Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran has been hanged in public for his role in a massacre in a Kurdish town in 1979, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported Wednesday. The agency said Yar Ahmad Hussaini was executed Monday after being convicted by judicial officials in the Ovraman region of Iranian Kurdistan. It said the massacre took place Aug. 17, 1979, in Paveh, a town near the Iraqi border then occupied by Iranian Kurdish rebels fighting the new Islamic government in Tehran.

Soviet INF team arrives in Italy

ROME (AP) — Ten Soviets arrived Wednesday to conduct the last inspection of a U.S. missile base before the end of a two-month inspection period under the superpower treaty to eliminate intermediate range nuclear forces (INF). The inspectors arrived in Rome and intend to visit the base in Comiso, in southeastern Sicily. According to U.S. and Italian officials, 112 "Tomahawk cruise missiles" are deployed in Comiso.

Inter-Korea talks resume Friday

SEOUL (AP) — South and North Korea will resume talks Friday in an attempt to break a stalemate over the North's demands to co-host the Olympic games and conclude a non-aggression pact. South Korean officials said Wednesday. National Assembly officials said the decision to reopen talks was made after South Korea's chief delegate, Park Joon-Kyu, met privately with his North Korean counterpart Chon Kum Chol at the truce village of Panmunjom.

Lebanese pound plunges

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese pound plummeted Wednesday as people scrambled to buy dollars amid fears of fresh violence in the country's civil war. Bank dealers said people feared that a stalemate between political leaders over the election of a new president would continue and provoke more fighting. "People are rushing to buy dollars. They are frightened and insecure," one dealer said. At midday, the central bank rated the pound at 375.00/379.00 to the dollar compared with Tuesday's close of 364.50/365.50. Black market dealers, with plastic bags full of pounds in one hand and a calculator in the other, valued the dollar at 381.00/401.00 to the pound after the official closure.

Japanese defence chief resigns

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Defence Minister Tsutomu Kawara resigned Wednesday to take responsibility for a collision between a submarine and a pleasure boat last month in which 30 people died, an official spokesman said. Officials said Kawara was immediately replaced as director-general of the defence agency by Kichiro Tazawa, 70, a former agriculture minister.

Amal says 5 Lebanese worked for Israel

NABATIYEH (R) — The Shi'ite Amal militia said Wednesday it was holding five Lebanese, including a woman, who worked for Israeli intelligence in South Lebanon. Melhem Kanso, Amal's information officer, said the five admitted under interrogation that they carried out "sabotage and terrorist acts in Beirut and the south, including explosions and assassinations, under orders from Israeli intelligence." Kanso said they also foiled several attacks planned by resistance fighters in South Lebanon by alerting Israeli intelligence in exchange for money.

Police arrest IRA bombing suspects

BELFAST (R) — Police investigating an Irish Republican Army (IRA) bombing which killed eight British soldiers in Northern Ireland arrested several men in dawn swoops Wednesday. The Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) said a number of men had been arrested for questioning about "serious terrorist crime" in County Tyrone, where the soldiers' bus was blown up near Omagh Saturday. British press reports said eight men had been held in the police raids.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر باللغتين العربية والإنجليزية - الرأي

WITH GREAT PLEASURE PALESTINE HOSPITAL

Announces the commencement of a Cooperation Agreement with the

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Direct Iran-Iraq talks begin today

GENEVA (Agencies) — Iranian and Iraqi negotiators Wednesday prepared to begin U.N.-sponsored peace talks as a truce appeared to hold in the eight-year-old war that claimed an estimated 1.5 million dead and wounded.

As their delegations flew to Geneva for the opening meeting, set for Thursday afternoon, both sides continued to trade charges of ceasefire violations, but U.N. officials said the situation on the war front seemed calm.

The opening joint meeting, the first ever face-to-face talks since the war began in September 1980, was scheduled for Thursday afternoon in the council chamber of the Palais des Nations, the sprawling complex housing the U.N. offices in Geneva.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who chairs the talks, planned to meet separately with the two chief negotiators in the morning.

Iraqi position

Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz, head of Iraq's delegation, repeated in a brief arrival statement his country's doubts of the sincerity of Iran's acceptance of the U.N. Security Council's ceasefire Resolution 598.

"The intention of Iraq is clear," he said, referring to a goal of a "comprehensive, lasting and stable settlement." He added:

"What is unclear is the meaning and concept of Iran's accept-

ance."

Earlier Wednesday, Baghdad pledged full cooperation with Perez de Cuellar.

Iraq pledges never to hamper the peace process and promises to remain fully pledged to a comprehensive, just, durable and honourable peace," Al Thawra, newspaper of the ruling Baath Party, said in its Wednesday editorial.

As the ceasefire continued to hold, Iraq said its first oil tanker to pass through the Gulf since the war began eight years ago left the waterway Wednesday.

Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi said in a telegram to President Saddam Hussein that the "Am Zala" carrying 18,000 tonnes of crude to an Aden refinery, had left the Strait of Hormuz.

The Geneva talks aim to implement provisions of Resolution 598. These include an exchange of prisoners and the withdrawal of troops to internationally-recognised frontiers.

Iranian stand

Iranian television quoted Foreign Minister Akbar Velayati as saying upon his departure for

Geneva that "we have no preconditions for the negotiations, nor do we accept any by the other side."

Tehran Radio said President Ali Khamenei visited the southern war zone and urged Iranian forces to remain vigilant "to deal with any possible enemy mischief throughout the talks."

The radio said a group of volunteer fighters left Alabad Kanoon in northern Iran Wednesday for the war front.

"We approve the role given to the U.N. secretary-general by the Security Council for implementing Resolution 598," the television quoted Velayati as saying when asked to comment on the role of Perez de Cuellar.

Tehran Radio said Velayati was accompanied by Justice Minister Hassan Ebrahim Habibi, senior government officials and officers from the army and the revolutionary guards.

Asked about the situation at the borders, Aziz said Wednesday the "Iranians tried to move the ceasefire line... but measures were taken to push them back." He did not elaborate. U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani said at a briefing that he knew of "no major problem" in the area.

PoW talks

Perez de Cuellar, who is to chair the talks, meanwhile met the president of the all-Swiss International Committee of the

(Continued on page 3)

Sudan: No epidemics

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Sudanese authorities Wednesday said there was no epidemic outbreak of diseases so far, quelling fears of fatal diseases resulting from a scarcity of clean drinking water following recent floods.

Health officials said 19 cases of suspected cholera in and around the capital proved to be only a mild form of diarrhoea.

Cholera and acute diarrhoea kill the young and the weak. It is treated through a simple mixture of salt, sugar and water, but lack of fresh water supplies makes even this basic therapy difficult.

Officials said however that cases of malaria, another gastrointestinal infection, was on the rise, as were respiratory tract infections and eye-diseases.

The reports were carried by the daily Al Ayam newspaper, quoting unidentified health officials.

Wednesday's report seems to contradict earlier statements from the Sudanese Red Crescent which last week said more than 5,000 people were suffering from severe diarrhoea, most of them children. Officials reportedly had identified some cases as malaria, cholera and typhoid.

Torrential rains on Aug. 4-5 left 1.5 million people homeless and health officials predicted deadly epidemics of water-borne diseases as people cut off from drinking water supplies are forced to drink from contaminated pools left behind by the rainstorms and floods.

Warning of catastrophe

A charity organisation helping with relief in the Sudan floods predicted a catastrophe Wednesday if continued rain makes the Nile rivers burst their banks.

"Weather forecasts indicate the Nile will continue to rise until mid-September," Abraham Bandere, emergencies officer for the Sudan Council of Churches (SCC), told a news conference in London.

"If both the Blue Nile and the White Nile burst their banks at the same time, conditions may become catastrophic."

Bandere, who is in charge of emergency operations of the SCC, one of four charity organisations nominated by the Sudanese government to help with relief, is in Britain during a European tour to appeal for more aid.

He said an estimated one million people had been left homeless by floods in Khartoum, where the Blue Nile and White Nile meet.



A child cries in his mother's arms while being vaccinated against measles in a medical unit in Bantio near Khartoum.

Southern Africa talks resume in Brazzaville

BAZZAVILLE (Agencies) — South Africa, Angola and Cuba Wednesday began hard bargaining over the timing of a Cuban troop withdrawal from Angola and a South African pullout from Namibia.

The three nations, which are currently observing a two-week-old ceasefire on the southern Angola battlefield, were meeting in Brazzaville to tackle the toughest outstanding issue in the current peace initiative — drawing up an acceptable timetable for the departure from Angola of an estimated 50,000 Cuban troops.

"This is the big one. It's a brass tacks from now on and they're all pointing upwards," said one diplomat involved in the talks, in which the United States acts as mediator.

Diplomats described the mood at the meeting, the fifth of its kind held since May, as realistic rather than optimistic.

At an earlier negotiating round in Geneva at the beginning of

August, South Africa agreed to withdraw its troops from southern Angola by Sept. 1.

The three nations also suggested Nov. 1 as the date to start implementing a seven-month United Nations plan for Namibian independence.

They also pledged to agree on a Cuban withdrawal timetable by Sept. 1 but delegates in Brazzaville said this was viewed as a target not a deadline.

The U.N. negotiating team, led by the State Department's top African expert Chester Crocker, held consultations with the separate delegations, prior to a full meeting later of all parties in a conference centre in the Congolese capital.

Under U.N. Security Council Resolution 435, the Namibian independence blueprint, the bulk of South Africa's troops are due to leave Namibia in three months, by Feb. 1, leading to full independence for the territory June 1.



An Iraqi family showing the V-for-victory sign drives through Baghdad streets with a photograph of President Saddam Hussein.

Israel rejects American warning

Palestinians launch 2-day general strike

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians launched a two-day general strike in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as part of the eight-month-old uprising against occupation and Israeli soldiers clashed with demonstrators in Nablus in the West Bank.

Israel rejected U.S. criticism of

its policy of expelling Palestinians and analysts warned Wednesday the exceptionally strong American statements could cause a crisis in relations between the two countries.

In Nablus, troops fired on Palestinians who hurled stones and set tyres alight throughout the narrow alleyways of the city's market place, the army said.

A spokesman said two Palestinians were wounded by gunfire, two by rubber bullets and two by plastic bullets. Hospital officials put the number of Palestinians wounded by gunfire at four, including a 17-year-old girl seriously wounded in the chest.

The clash came as Palestinians launched a two-day general strike throughout the occupied territories to protest the deaths of four detainees in Israeli prisons.

2 Israelis reportedly killed in S. Lebanon

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon (Agencies) — Fierce battle erupted between Israeli troops and resistance fighters in South Lebanon Wednesday and two Israelis were killed. Lebanese security sources said.

The sources, quoted by Reuters, said the fighting started after Israeli soldiers, backed by helicopter gunships, advanced six kilometres outside Israel's self-declared "security zone" into the villages of Yohmor, Lubaya, and Dillat.

"Fierce fighting erupted between our fighters and Israeli troops and the SLA. There are losses on both sides," said a source in the Islamic Resistance in Lebanon's western Bekaa Valley.

Israeli and SLA fighters located in hills overlooking the three villages pounded the area with artillery as their troops battled with the fighters.

"Fierce fighting erupted between our fighters and Israeli troops and the SLA. There are losses on both sides," said a source in the Islamic Resistance in Lebanon's western Bekaa Valley.

Acting President Ghulam Ishaq Khan and opposition parties including the PPP, the country's largest political organisation, have appealed for sectarian tolerance during Ashura.

The posters put up by a student organisation demanded revenge for the assassination of Shi'ite cleric Arif Hussein Al Husseini, a critic of Zia's foreign policy.

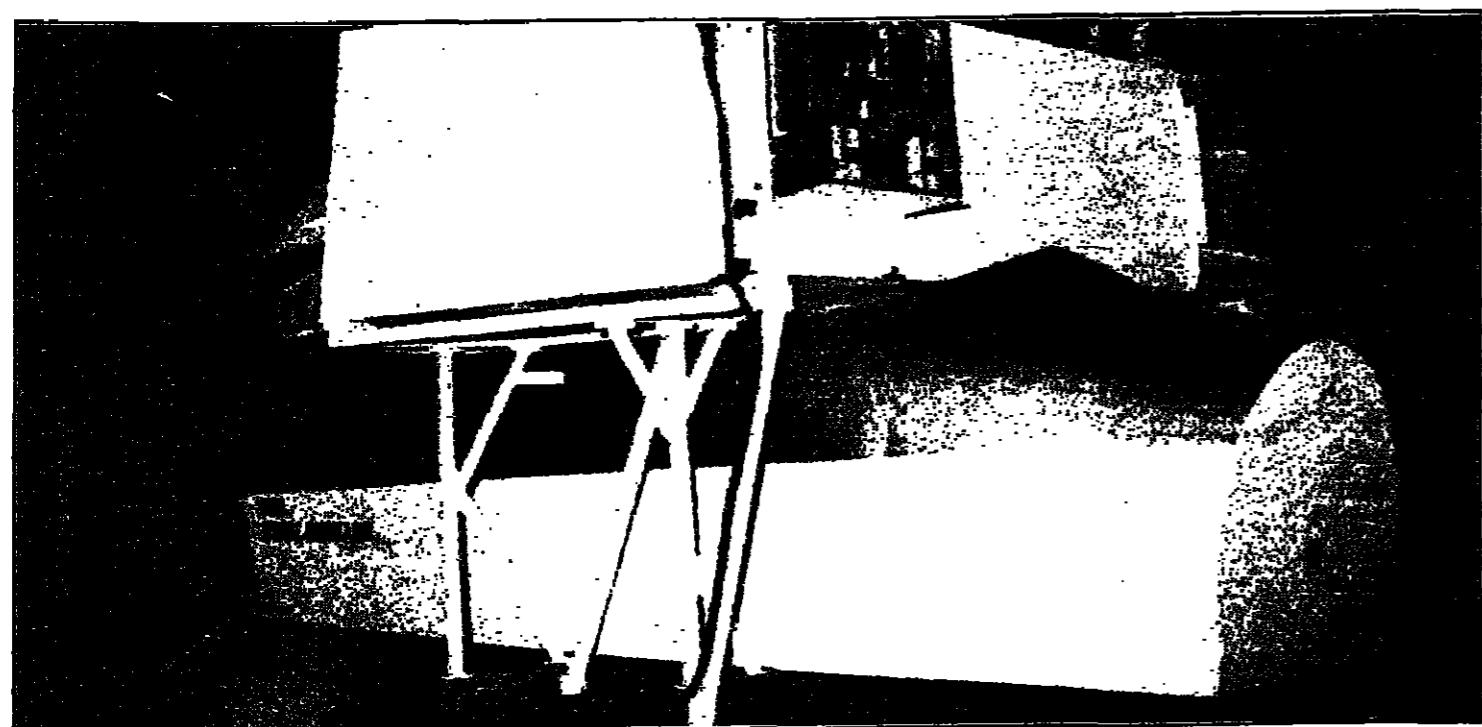
"A life for a life... we believe the blood of our leader will be able to wipe out imperialism and America."

Officials have said they believe Zia's C-130 Hercules was sabotaged, probably by a bomb concealed aboard, but have declined

(Continued on page 3)



The posters put up by a student organisation demanded revenge for the assassination of Shi'ite cleric Arif Hussein Al Husseini, a critic of Zia's foreign policy.



A sideview from a 727

Expanding the horizons

By Rania Atalla
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Ever flown an airplane? It's easy. First, switch on the engines. Then set the flaps at 14 degrees for takeoff. Open the throttle all the way and the Boeing 707 jet starts rolling down the runway. At rotating speed, pull the control column back and the airplane takes off, starting your safe journey over Amman by night.

You'll be 100 per cent safe, but you won't get anywhere because the above would be a simulated take off at the Royal Jordanian (RJ) training centre in Marka airport.

Similar simulations take place daily for pilots and flight engineers at the RJ training centre, now promoting aviation training in the area and emerging as "a leader in the regional training industry."

The centre was established in 1972 to train newly-appointed RJ staff in handling the airline's customers. But throughout its 16 years of existence, the centre grew to become a regional centre, training staff members of airlines and institutions from the whole region, according to RJ's Vice President for Training Musa Anz.

"The development of the RJ training centre has come hand in hand with the growth of the airliner, and towards that end, we have constantly maintained a degree of excellence," Anz told the Jordan Times.

"We have passed the stage of catering only to our needs and have now become competent to offer training for the whole region," Anz said.

"We have expanded because we recognise that we want to edge the competition in areas of services, safety and standards.

This is why we offer training and re-training for people in the whole area," he added.

The centre's programmes include training pilots, maintenance personnel and cabin crews in their respective fields, in addition to training personnel in the airline commercial and management fields.

A regional centre

Though personnel training can at times be a burden to an airline, RJ has turned the business to its advantage by developing its training centre into a regional one, according to Anz.

"The centre is generating revenue for the airline because it is being operated on a profit basis," Anz said, adding that 38 per cent of the centre's total revenue so far this year had come from customers receiving training at the centre. "It would have been a

burden on the airline had we not had so many customers (for training)," he said.

RJ has attracted those customers by holding "joint ventures" with a number of internationally recognised aviation organisations such as the International Air Transport Association (IATA), the Arab Air Carriers Organisation (AACO), the Canadian-based International Aviation Management Training Institute (IAMTI), the University of Southern California's Safety Institute, and the American University of Beirut (AUB).

A regional centre

One such course offered this year was a seminar on aviation medicine held in cooperation with the AUB school of medicine. "This is business for the country," Anz said in reference to regional training courses held locally.

Simulators

At present, training is done on one Lockheed TriStar and two Boeing 707 and 727 simulators for pilots and flight engineers. When the centre moves to its new location at Queen Alia International Airport in May 1990, it will have additional simulators for the Airbus A310-300 and A320. Two additional simulators will also be available: One for maintenance training and another for training cabin crew on emergency procedures.

RJ has ordered six A320 aircraft, expected to be delivered in 1990 and 1991. And in order to train pilots and engineers on that type of aircraft, the RJ training centre is installing a video- and computer-based instruction system (VACBI) that allows students to learn the aircraft's operating systems without an instructor, using a computer and a video screen.

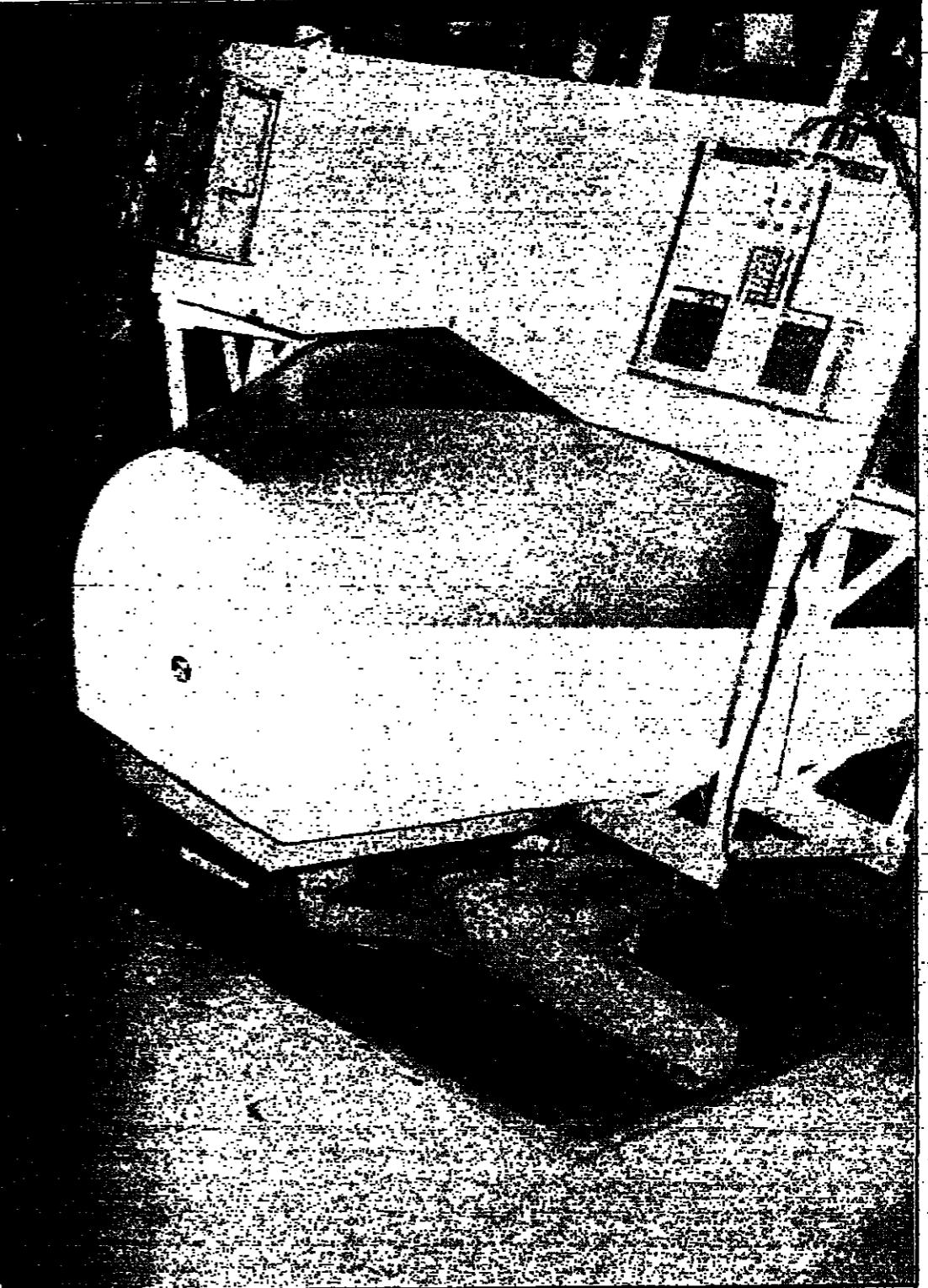
"We are investing in the most advanced technology available in the training field," Anz said in reference to the state-of-the-art equipment at the centre.

To give an idea of the scope of work done by the training centre Anz said that more than 2,000 trainees took part in the 138 courses that were conducted between January and July of this year. More than 350 of the trainees (16 per cent) were "customer trainees" from other airlines and aviation institutions.

More than 500 people received simulation instruction at the centre this year, almost 50 per cent of whom were from airlines and institutions other than RJ.

Apart from joint ventures, the RJ training centre holds training courses on its own both in Jordan and in the rest of the region. "We are willing to give training anywhere," Anz said, adding that upon request, instructors from Jordan have given courses in South Yemen, Oman and Egypt among other countries.

"We are trying to cover that which is not available in the region," Anz said. "Jordan is emerging as a service country, proud of developing its manpower, while RJ is developing its expertise and marketing the centre as a regional training ground," he added.



A frontview from a 727

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

18:30	Music
19:00	Newspak
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Evening Show Contd.
21:25	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show Contd.
22:30	News Summary
23:00	Evening Show Contd.
23:25	News Headlines
24:00	Close Down

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

08:00	America Today
11:00	Newspak
12:00	America Today
12:00	Wild Africa
14:30	Congress: "We the People"
15:00	Worldnet Dialogue: Tropical Rainforests: A disappearing
15:00	Treasure
16:00	Worldnet Dialogue: Space
16:00	World Adminstrative Radio
17:00	Science World No. 79 (English)
17:00	Science World No. 79 (French)
17:00	Science World No. 79 (Arabic)
17:00	World Report

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1360 & SW 2300, 0905, 1740, 1925 and 2120 Hz

07:00	News 07:10	Newsline 07:30	VOA
08:00	Morning 08:00	Newsline 08:10	VOA
08:30	VOA Morning 08:30	News 09:10	Newsline 09:30
09:00	Newsline 09:30	VOA Morning 18:30	News 19:00
10:00	Newsline 10:00	VOA 18:30	News 19:30
11:00	Newsline 11:00	VOA 19:30	Focus 19:30
12:00	Special English News & Features 20:00	Newsline 20:10	VOA 20:30 Magazine
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13:00	Newsline 22:00	13:00	VOA 22:30
14:00	Newsline 23:00	14:00	VOA 23:30
15:00	Newsline 24:00	15:00	VOA 24:00 News 00:10

WORLD SERVICE

BBC WORLD SERVICE

130, 170, 172, 173 KHz

07:00	Newswise 07:30	Ciudad Record
07:45	Reflections 07:50	Financial News
08:00	World 08:00	World News 08:00
09:00	Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	Commentary
10:00	VOA 10:00	VOA 10:00
11:00	Science 11:00	Science 11:00
12:00	World 12:00	World 12:00
13:00	World 13:00	World 13:00
14:00	World 14:00	World 14:00
15:00	World 15:00	World 15:00
16:00	World 16:00	World 16:00
17:00	World 17:00	World 17:00
18:00	World 18:00	World 18:00
19:00	World 19:00	World 19:00

RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

Tel: 774111-19

07:00

Light Music

07:30

Morning Show

08:00

News Summary

08:30

Morning Show Contd.

09:00

News Summary

10:00

News Summary

10:30

Children programme

11:00

Religious programme

11:30

Religious programme

12:00

Religious programme

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Religious programme

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Merits of breast feeding discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) — "Nurturing" babies soon after birth was discussed at a meeting held Wednesday under the chairmanship of Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh.

Specialists, paediatricians and

Ministry of Health officials who took part in the meeting stressed the importance of breast-feeding in raising healthy children, denying a common practice of feeding children glucose a few hours after delivery.

They said such practice might be integrated as encouraging for mothers to use the canned milk instead of breast-feeding.

President of the Jordanian Paediatricians Association Dr. Hassan Far'oun was among those attending the meeting.



Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh Wednesday chairs a meeting of concerned health authorities, during which the merits of breast feeding were discussed.

Sultan Qaboos hails King

SALALAH (Petra) — Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman Wednesday lauded the continuous efforts His Majesty King Hussein exerts to unify Arab rank and bolster Arab solidarity. During a meeting with Jordanian Ambassador to Oman Naseef Al Hadidi at the conclusion of his

term of duty, the Sultan also asked the ambassador to convey his greetings to King Hussein, wishing the Jordanian people further progress and prosperity, and praised the distinguished fraternal relations existing between the two peoples.

Amman to host North-South meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The fourth round-table meeting between North and South nations will open in Amman on Sept. 3 under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to discuss social and humanitarian issues and development, according to an official announcement here Wednesday.

The announcement said that the meeting will be held in coop-

eration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and will be hosted by the Foreign Ministry.

It said that representatives from the Arab Thought Forum and 70 specialists from the Arab World and from other nations in addition to prominent world figures will take part in the three-day meeting.

IJLTC director leaves for Baghdad

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company (IJLTC) Director General Jamil Ibrahim left Amman for Baghdad Wednesday to hold talks with Iraqi officials on means of promoting the work of the joint company, and ensuring the transportation of Iraqi products imported via the port of Aqaba.

The company announced Monday that its vehicles transported 62,404 tonnes of goods from Aqaba port to destinations in Iraq in the first half of 1988.

Ibrahim said that during the past six months the company assigned 40 of its trucks to carry Jordanian phosphate from Al

Hassa and Al Abiad mines in the south of the country to the port city for export. The company lately has taken delivery of the first consignment of 150 trucks manufactured in France in accordance with a contract signed last February.

Once all these trucks are delivered, the company will have 900 vehicles to transport goods within the Arab region, Ibrahim noted.

Last month, Minister of Transport Khaled Al Haj Hassan, received a JD 1 million cheque for Jordan, representing the country's share in the company's profits for the 1987 operations.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

TOURISM TALKS: Tourism Minister Zuhair Ajlouni Wednesday left for Cairo on a five-day visit at the invitation of Egyptian Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister Fouad Sultan. In a statement to Petra Ajlouni said that he would discuss with Sultan on promoting touristic cooperation between Jordan and Egypt and ways to solve problems related to air freight, and also on establishing joint touristic companies.

MILITARY COLLEGE SEMINAR: Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Wednesday attended the Royal Military College's annual seminar. Reports and studies presented by college students were discussed. Sharif Zaid praised the reports and expressed appreciation for the efforts exerted in this regard. Chief of Staff General Fath Abu Talib, a number of military aides, and senior officers attended the seminar.

MUTA GRADUATION: A graduation ceremony of army commandos and paratroopers from the military wing in Mu'ta University was held Wednesday. During the ceremony a free fall jump team held an exercise demonstrating its advanced standard of training. The graduates later received their certificates.

APPOINTMENTS: The Cabinet Wednesday announced the appointment of Nasouh Al Majali as advisor at the Prime Ministry replacing Trad Al Fayez who took Majali's post as secretary general of the Ministry of Information. The appointments take effect on Sept. 1.

TRANSPORT: The Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications has sent a memorandum to the Ministry of Transport in Pakistan expressing desire to reach a bilateral agreement on exemptions of taxes due on national air carriers of the two countries. The ministry said that the two sides would hold talks to pave the way for signing a bilateral agreement in this respect. Jordan will take part in the meetings of a standing economic and trade committee formed by the Islamic nations due to open in Istanbul on Sept. 2. The five-day meeting will discuss means to develop economic and trade relations among Islamic countries.

PAINTINGS: Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan Ali Thursday opens a painting exhibition by Colombian artist Maria Amparo Valencia at the Alia Art Gallery. The exhibition runs through September 1.

SCHOOL ANNEXES: The Municipal and Rural Affairs Department in Mafrqa region this year spent JD 325,000 on building school annexes to accommodate an additional 2,000 students. The department also completed road projects serving several villages.

WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

- * Art exhibition by Omar Al Basoul at the Women's Federation in Irbid.
- * Arabic calligraphy and art exhibition by Faisal Ashour at the Housing Bank Complex.
- * Painting exhibition by Colombian artist Maria Amparo Valencia at the Alia Art Gallery, opening at 6 p.m.

FILMS

- * Feature film: "Tender Mercies." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

Ministry adopts new measures to control labour market

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Labour Ministry and the Public Security Department will adopt new measures to control the Jordanian labour market. Minister of Labour Marwan Dudin was quoted as saying in an interview with Al Dustour Arab daily newspaper.

He said strict instructions have been issued to teams of Labour Ministry inspectors to report any violation by employers of non-Jordanian workers in the country, and to wait the employment process of non-Jordanian workers.

Intensive campaigns of this nature over the past two weeks resulted in the order of numerous workers to leave the country, the minister said.

He said many non-Jordanian workers living in Jordan are now unemployed, and these should not be allowed to stay especially if they have no valid work permits.

The search campaign for violators will continue, the minister said.

Referring to government measures to combat unemployment among Jordanians, the minister said the ministerial commission set up to handle this task was pursuing efforts to find jobs in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour's employment offices.

The Labour Ministry also helps this process by controlling the flow of non-Jordanian workers living and working in the Kingdom, Dudin said.

He said employers should avoid employing non-Jordanians except in very limited and exceptional cases, and Jordanian job seekers ought to take any job opportunity that presents itself, regardless of its nature, rather than remain unemployed.

The paper said the car in which they were travelling overturned after skidding off the road and was soon engulfed in flames, killing 35-year old Bakhit Fahel and a 3-year old girl, Muna Naser.

The paper said civil defence rushed to the scene of the accident and carried the victims to the Karak government hospital.

KARAK (J.T.) — Two Kuwaiti nationals were killed and seven others were injured in a road accident at the Ghor Al Safi junction in southern Jordan Tuesday, according to a report in Al Rabi' Arabic daily.

The paper said the car in which they were travelling overturned after skidding off the road and was soon engulfed in flames, killing 35-year old Bakhit Fahel and a 3-year old girl, Muna Naser.

The paper said civil defence rushed to the scene of the accident and carried the victims to the Karak government hospital.

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) Wednesday announced that five people were killed and 62 others were injured in firing incidents around the country since 1988.

The announcement was made by PSD Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, who said that firing in 62 reported cases took place in celebrations over success in examinations, weddings and the return of people from pilgrimage in Mecca.

Most of these incidents, he added, took place in the Irbid region, and most of those involved in firing incidents were

Jordanian-Syrian Maritime

Company purchases \$2m cargo vessel

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Syrian Maritime Company has decided to purchase a cargo vessel to be jointly owned with the Arab Union Insurance Company; and to take direct charge of the new vessel which will transport goods between the Arab region and north and north western Europe.

The announcement was made during a meeting here by the company's general assembly, co-chaired by ministers of transport in Jordan and Syria, Khaled Al Haj Hassan and Yousef Ahmad.

The joint company will own only 25 per cent of the vessel, which will have an overall cost of \$2 million, according to the announcement.

It said the joint company will receive a certain percentage of the profits collected by the ship for transporting goods but should not be less than one third of the company's annual administrative expenses, or nearly one million Syrian pounds.

The new vessel, which has a net loading capacity of 5,500 tonnes, will be joining "Baruda" and "Yarmouk" ships, the other two vessels owned by the joint company, which was established in 1979, according to the announcement.

At the outset of the meeting, the two ministers exchanged speeches in which they underlined the importance of bolstering joint ventures due to their benefits to the national economies of both countries.

The meeting participants also

meeting of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company, also co-chaired by the two ministers.

According to the company's Director-General Jamil Naizif, the company last year transported some 800,000 tonnes of goods on the order of private and public sector companies and collected an overall revenue of JD 2 million.

Naizif said the company currently owns 365 trucks of which 123 have a 23 tonne loading capacity.

He said the company faces a number of obstacles in its operations and many of its vehicles are outdated, but the joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee will soon tackle this problem.

The general assembly meeting discussed the company's 1988 budget, a working plan and a board of directors report.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Israel in space

THE NEWS that Israel is on the verge of launching its own surveillance satellite raises several important questions. The prospect of an Israel with space-spying capabilities independent of other states or international bodies bodes ill for an Arab World that has sat by idly watching Israel develop home-grown nuclear weapons, medium-range missiles, fighter jets, patrol boats and sophisticated radar. To maintain such an array of advanced military hardware and software in the hands of a maverick garrison state under the leadership of increasingly rightwing and militaristic elements can only promote a deterioration in the prospects for a negotiated peace. If Israel feels it can, on its own, adequately spy on Arab military capabilities and movements, and also adequately deter or repel Arab military options, while the international community issues harmless warnings and admonitions, we are likely to see the continued emergence of a militaristic Israel that puts all its faith in its own weapons and surveillance capabilities. Such a state is likely to continue taking unilateral actions such as its attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor or its raids on Palestinian targets in Lebanon and Tunis.

The dilemma for the Arabs is, simply, what do we do about this negative trend? It is unlikely that we can match the Israeli technical capabilities in these fields in the years to come, though we might have a chance of doing so by harnessing our good contacts with friends around the world who may be able to supply us with the requisite systems. An escalation of such an arms race in the Middle East is bad news for all concerned, as it would assure continued high levels of military expenditures while detracting from the universal desire to spend our money on social and economic development.

There is a role for satellite surveillance in our future, but it is one that would relate to mutual surveillance to assure compliance with a negotiated peace settlement that would assure the security of both the Arab and Israeli sides in the conflict, once the national rights and territorial limits of all concerned parties have been agreed upon to the satisfaction of all.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Reaching a final settlement

DIRECT negotiations between Iran and Iraq open in Geneva Thursday with the aim of implementing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 and the establishment of peace between the two neighbours. These negotiations would have started a long time ago had it not been for Iran's intransigence and its rejection of peace bids and various mediation efforts by different nations and world organisations. The Iraqis fought for eight long years to defend their country and to arrive at a just and lasting peace formula with the Iranians. The Iraqi people had to work with patience and determination through the past eight years to reach a lasting settlement. They had to face Iran's aggression and ambitious designs in the Arab lands; and had to stand firm in all Iranian attempts to sow seeds of divisions among Arab states. As the negotiations in Geneva begin, we hope Arab, foreign countries and the U.N. do all they can to help the two parties reach a final settlement for their differences. Many nations had been secretly fuelling the Gulf war by supplying the aggressors in Tehran with weapons, and by backing Iran's intransigence and rejecting peace. Iraq, for its part, had been seeking genuine peace based on justice and co-existence with its neighbour. Therefore, any delays in achieving peace could be largely attributed to attempts by other parties which benefit from the state of war.

Al Dustour: Deep differences

THE Lebanese have only one more month to agree on a new president for their country to succeed Amine Gemayel, and yet they are involved in complicated disputes and issues which make it difficult for observers to predict the results. A whole week has elapsed following the Lebanese parliament's failure to elect a new president, largely due to the presence of deep differences among the political parties and the leaders of warring factions. Opposition groups in Lebanon have complicated the matter further by their announcement that no president should be elected before democratic reforms have been introduced. The Lebanese people have paid a heavy price for their continued disputes and differences, and they seem now inclined to repeat their past and to get involved in a new strife. Time is running out for the constitutional period for parliament to meet again and to elect a new president; and unless serious steps to reach a consensus are made now, no one can predict the consequences. The Lebanese people realise the grave danger that awaits them if they fail through parliament to reach consensus and elect their ninth president since independence. One can only hope that the leaders of Lebanon will opt to reason and display responsibility and wise behaviour that can help them end the present crisis.

Sa'ib Husni
Sawt Al Shaab: Constant consultations

KING Hussein's efforts on the pan-Arab and international levels have been given prominence by Arab newspapers in Jordan and abroad. Editorials in these papers have been dedicated to praising the King's endeavours to enhance solidarity among Arab states and strengthening their steadfastness in the face of the common threats. King Hussein's constant consultations and meetings with Arab leaders are designed to serve Arab causes particularly the Palestine cause. The Arab press has been full of praise for the King's recent decision to sever legal and administrative ties with the West Bank so as to give the PLO a greater and more meaningful role, and for the monarch's pledge to continue Jordanian support for the Palestinians regardless of the measures. Needless to say, the King realises all too well the serious world developments and their impact on the Arab region, and therefore, he maintains his contacts at the highest level with Arab countries to maintain solidarity among them, particularly vis-à-vis the situation in the Gulf and in Palestine.

Noble feelings are not enough

By Dr. As'a'd Abdul Rahman

IT would have been virtually impossible for the current Palestinian uprising to start, spread and rage unabated for such a long time had it not been for the availability of a number of propitious objectives and built-in reasons and factors. Foremost among these is the presence of efficient and well-experienced cadres, the clarity in the scale of priorities and the successful employment of tactics that serve the overall strategy of the uprising. Moreover, flexibility in dealing with daily events in the context of a detailed and clear mechanism has efficiently served both the medium and long range aims of the uprising. Judged by the abundance of information now available from Israeli and Western literature, one can now state the most salient traits of the uprising's inner core, objectives and mechanism.

More than twenty years of resistance have no doubt left their mark on the inhabitants of the occupied territories. A whole new generation of highly experienced and deeply entrenched cadres belonging to various Palestinian organisations have emerged. It is from these devoted activists that the uprising forms its local leaderships. In reality, these cadres played the dual role of receiving instructions from the "field command" of the interior, "The Unified Command of the Uprising," and simultaneously delegating them to the various committees from where they flowed smoothly to the wider popular base. In a similar process, these liaison committees, as they are better called, received the problems and suggestions of the rank and file and conveyed them to the "field command." In a later stage, these activists succeeded in forming the popular arm of the uprising and its forces.

Contrary to what is widely believed, rock throwing and the increasing use of fire bombs — despite their importance — are not the only major task of the uprising's cadres and rank and file. The latter are preoccupied with other equally important tactics. Among the most important is how to transfer the uprising qualitatively into a higher and well-established form of struggle. This is why daily demonstrations are no longer spontaneous as they used to be. Among other forms of struggle, demonstrations are now being used to establish the "Palestinian authority" which would eventually and gradually supplant the authority of the occupation. Institutions and organisations, stemming from, or related to, the occupation were

forced to face their eventual fate. Collaborators were encouraged to repent in public. Members of municipal and village councils were urged to resign. Official and semi-official Israeli firms and institutions were forced to discontinue their activity and leave. Arab policemen and other employees of the "civil administration" were urged to resign. All these acts were designed to undermine the authority of the occupation and the civil wing of its administration.

In a complementary effort, the leadership and rank and file of the uprising endeavoured to maintain its credibility and respect at the highest level. They focused their attention on basic issues such as widening the uprising's popular base. In this respect, they managed to engulf new strata of the Palestinian population including, the "Arabs of Israel," in the struggle against the occupation. Similarly, the leaders of the uprising spared no effort in carefully considering the "private" interests of the general populace and consequently guarding those interests. The leadership has also made special effort to disclose the occupation's plans and tactics that aimed at driving a wedge between the uprising and its wider popular base through resorting to "financial rumours" of different natures. The occupation authority tried to manipulate and take advantage of the various religious creeds and ethnic groups that have always lived in Palestine in complete harmony since time immemorial. Ideological and organisational differences among the various Palestinian groups were exaggerated by the Israeli authorities, but the uprising's leadership and masses proved to be fully aware of these attempts and nipped them in the bud.

On another level, it is worth noting that not a single case of Palestinian harassment to members of the Western mass media was reported since the outbreak of the uprising nine months ago. On the contrary, aware of the importance of the mass media to their daily confrontation with the occupation, the leadership of the uprising urged its popular base to extend all possible assistance to all foreign and Israeli correspondents and photographers. Foreign correspondents uncovered many atrocities that were committed by the Israeli army and made them public world-wide. The rank and file of the uprising themselves became a source of information-gathering to the various mass media and local public opinion leaders either by direct

contacts or by travelling extensively inside the occupied territories in "information-gathering missions." Information gathered as such as then transferred to the Palestine Press Service which, prior to its closure, acted as the semi-official Palestinian centre for all news related to the uprising. Moreover, the activists and cadres of the uprising conduct what is called "advanced patrols" designed to collect information about the movements and practices of the Israeli army and the secret service. Such information helped the local cadres and leaders take appropriate defensive or offensive decisions as the case warranted.

Local leaders and activists of the uprising were also preoccupied in securing the prerequisites of daily life for the inhabitants. Their responsibility included storage of food stuff, protection of water tanks and protection of public possessions and stores against theft and vandalism. Other daily responsibilities included the collection and redistribution of food and funds, trash-disposal, ploughing of small plots of land and utilising them to ensure the minimum supply of food. Such activity has no doubt succeeded in alleviating the daily hardships of the people and kept life flowing within tolerable limits in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The absolute majority of the cadres and activists of the uprising, namely workers, students and scouts, worked extensively, day and night, to ensure the quick and safe transfer of instructions and pamphlets from the leadership to the wide popular base. Telephones were often used to reach people in remote areas to hear their views and convey to them the latest news and instructions. Friends and sympathisers were asked to carry written or oral messages to the leadership outside the occupied territories. State-of-the-art communication, such as computers and facsimiles, were used as means of interaction between the "field leadership" of the uprising inside the occupied territories and the higher leadership of the PLO abroad.

The uprising is not only a matter of good intentions, noble feelings and just cause. It is also coherent, ad efficient leadership, devoted cadres and smooth mechanism. Many noble Arab feelings and just causes were not as successful because of the absence of these factors. Factors that the uprising is lucky to possess.

Moving towards statehood

A "document of independence" was found at the home of detained Palestinian Faisal Husseini, said to have been written by Palestinian leaders in the occupied territories, the document outlines the establishment of a Palestinian state.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT in Jerusalem of the independence document will herald the establishment of an independent Palestinian state within the partition boundaries, as determined in 1947 and by the (U.N.) Security Council in Resolution 181. Its capital will be Jerusalem and its interim government will consist of two parts: Those who are in exile and those who reside on Palestinian soil.

The state will be headed by Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO executive committee. Farouk Kadouri, who heads the PLO's political department, will serve as foreign minister in the new government. PLO executive committee members will be considered members of the new government. It will also include Messrs. George Habash, secretary general of the PFLP (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine) and Nayef Hawatmeh, secretary general of the DFLP (Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine).

In parallel, the Palestine National Council will be proclaimed the new state's parliament. It will include personalities from the occupied territories. Their names will be declared in the Declaration of Independence. PLO representations abroad will automatically be regarded as the new Palestinian state's legations.

THE STATE will be set up in the occupied territories. It will deal with various internal administrative matters, such as health, education, social welfare, law, police, agriculture, industry, commerce, construction, electricity, water, municipalities, press and media affairs. This is done through a hierarchy in which every department has its own internal bylaws.

The Objective

This programme aims at moving from the phase of clashes with stones on the battlefield to the stage of political initiative through a diplomatic mechanism initiated by the Palestinian side, which will provide the blessed "uprising" with renewed momentum toward an international conference.

This technique will have a stronger influence on diplomatic activity than any other political initiative that could be presented by the Palestinian side. It will give the Palestinians a tremendous bargaining chip because the issue for debate both in the international and Israeli arenas will change from a demand that PLO recognise Israel as a precondition for negotiations to a demand that the international community recognise the state established by the efforts of Palestinian people, whose lands were occupied by the Hebrew state."

conference in Jerusalem in which this independence will be declared. But the media coverage that will accompany these events will give the uprising a new face in which the characteristics of the newborn state would be reflected. This will be especially true in the eyes of the people who will see in this new state a renewed incentive to continue the resistance. They will support it in order to plant the seeds for a new infrastructure based on popular committees. Therefore, they will heed its directives and respect its guidelines as a national alternative to the occupation.

The popular committees deployed throughout the territories will gain official status as branches of the new state, helping to continue the growth and development of the state apparatus.

Regarding the Israeli position: "It will be unable to fight against, strangle, or abort the "newborn." The "newborn" — "the state struggling to save itself from occupation" — will be accorded respect and admiration by all forces worldwide, including those that support Israel. Internally, Israel will be divided because the voices demanding recognition of the "newborn" will increase, especially since this "newborn" has come into being as the result of heroic labour pains, witnessed by everyone. This is also true because the nature of the new state will confirm that it is not aggressive, and that the Palestinian people do not desire the annihilation of the state of Israel. Rather, they wish to live peacefully as its neighbour."

The announcement of the Declaration of Independence, as out-

lined above, does not necessarily mean the creation of an interim Palestinian government-in-exile, as has been suggested by Arab leaders in the past. Instead, it will mean the birth of a Palestinian state in the homeland. In order to reach this objective, the Unified National Leadership of the Uprising, in Jerusalem, the capital of Palestine, will take the responsibility of carrying out this objective. Our people will thus hold the reins of the initiative even as they are setting up their state on their national land, instead of persistently demanding that other parties — especially the international conference and the United States — establish such a state.

Contents of the Declaration of Independence

The Declaration of Independence will have the following points:

— The geography of the state will be within the partition plan of 1948;

— The executive of the state will consist of:

Mr. Yasser Arafat, president of the state;

Mr. Farouk Kadouri, foreign minister;

PLO Executive Committee members — members of the new government;

The membership will include Messrs. George Habash and Nayef Hawatmeh.

A general legislative body in the occupied territories made up of personalities who will be considered automatically members of the Palestine National Council. The Unified Leadership of the Uprising will nominate the following names in one of its communiques.

— An administrative board assigned from the above-mentioned legislative body will temporarily carry the affairs of the interim government inside the occupied territories. This body will consist of representatives from within the community distributed according to geographic and specialty considerations.

— The interim government will proclaim, on behalf of the PLO, its readiness to appoint a specialised delegation whose members will be people from within and outside the occupied homeland. Its mission will be to launch negotiations toward reaching a final settlement with Israel. The negotiations will centre on the following points:

1) The final borders between the Palestinian state and Israel; 2) The political and practical link and ties between the two portions of the Palestinian state — Gaza and the West Bank;

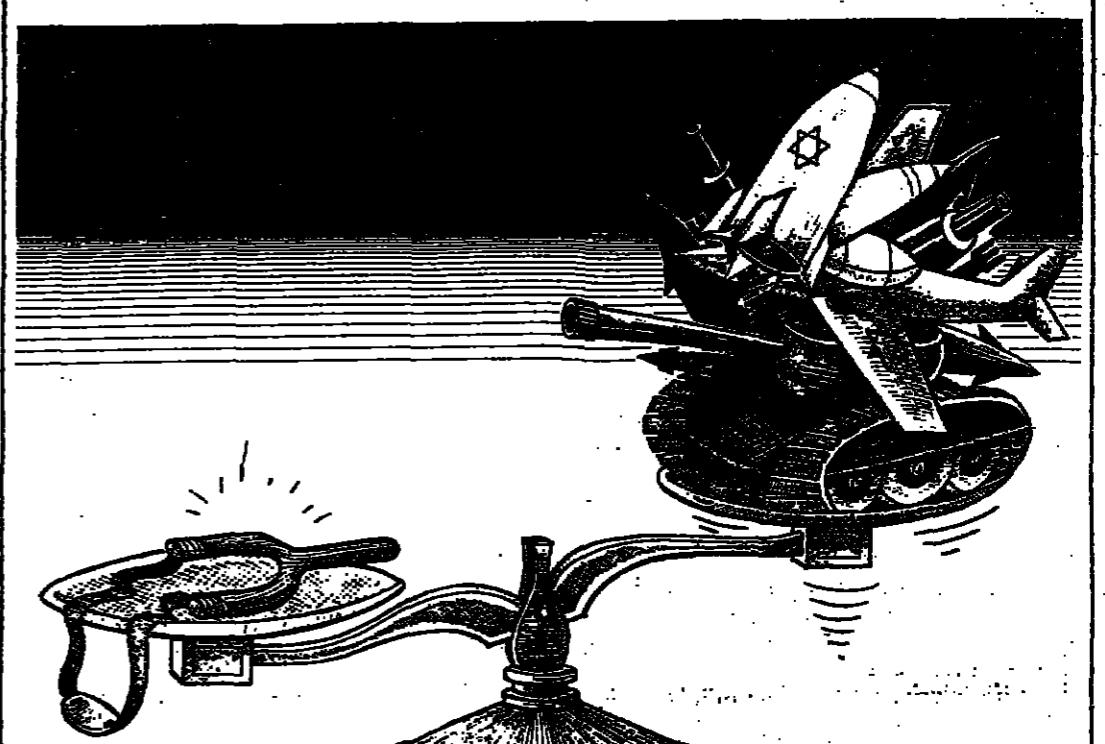
3) Issues connected to the network of (Jewish) settlements planted in the occupied territories;

4) The nature of relations between the two countries, with special emphasis on basic necessities needed for the survival of the state, particularly the issue of water;

5) The issue of the refugees' right of return, or their right to compensation in accordance with U.N. resolutions.

The declaration of independence will be preceded by consultations with the Arab countries and friendly nations, especially with the Soviet Union. This consultation is not for the purpose of requesting permission from these countries, but in order to guarantee their needed support to this state.

The nature of the independent Palestinian state will be a republic



forcing an accomplished fact on Israel, the Arab countries, and the world community, which will have no way out of dealing with this reality created by the uprising.

All the citizens of the occupied territories will be expected to carry out the orders and instructions issued by the new state, its various executive institutions, and operational bodies as expressed through the popular committees which are subordinate to the Unified National Command.

The residents will similarly be expected to surrender their Israeli identity cards and exchange them for Palestinian cards which will be issued by the interim government. It will be decided by the parliament after its first session, forming the first elected government for the new Palestinian state — Jerusalem Post.

to obtain travel documents from the interim government's institutions in order to enter the state.

The PNC will be called for a new session. One week before the start of the session the Unified Leadership will announce the Declaration of Independence and the Palestine National Council will discuss it and approve all of its detail.

Final note: Following recognition of the state and the withdrawal of the Israeli army, arrangements will immediately be made for free, direct elections to form the new government and name a new president whose authority will be decided by the parliament after its first session, forming the first elected government for the new Palestinian state — Jerusalem Post.

State and the withdrawal of the Israeli army, arrangements will immediately be made for free, direct elections to form the new government and name a new president whose authority will be decided by the parliament after its first session, forming the first elected government for the new Palestinian state — Jerusalem Post.

There is no way to guarantee the PLO that, even if it does launch the full peace initiative envisioned above, Israel will negotiate with representatives of the new state. Indeed, if they proclaims the state, the Israelis may be even less willing to negotiate. Yet it is only by transforming itself into the provisional government of the state of Palestine that the PLO will find the strength to recognise Israel.

A hardline Israeli position makes it all the more necessary for the Palestinians to couple a declaration of statehood with acceptance of Israel. Unfortunately, it also makes it more difficult to do so. The long-term problem they face is how to make the state a reality once it is proclaimed. Ultimately, they will have to secure Israeli troop withdrawal, but without the peace initiative, it is more likely that a proclamation of independence will lead to a war of Palestinian independence or a war of Palestinian expulsion.

The New York Times

The writer is research scholar at the Institute for Philosophy and Public Policy, University of Maryland. Earlier this year he wrote an article in which he advocated that Palestinians in the West Bank should make a unilateral declaration of independence. We think that this is a good idea, but it should be done in a peaceful and non-violent way. The PLO has been fighting for decades to achieve this goal. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been fighting for the West Bank for many years. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been fighting for the West Bank for many years. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been fighting for the West Bank for many years. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been fighting for the West Bank for many years. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been fighting for the West Bank for many years. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been fighting for the West Bank for many years. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been fighting for the West Bank for many years. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been fighting for the West Bank for many years. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been fighting for the West Bank for many years. It is time for them to stop fighting and start negotiating. The West Bank should be given its independence, but it should be done in a way that is acceptable to all parties involved. This means that the PLO should be included in the negotiations. The PLO has been

Sudan aid agencies defend journalists

GENEVA (R) — Two international relief agencies have defended news reporting from Sudan which has censored foreign journalists after criticism abroad of the Khartoum government's handling of flood relief aid.

The Geneva-based agencies said foreign news accounts of the flood crisis had been generally helpful, although they conceded that there had been a few mis-taken reports.

Sudan's Information Minister Abdullah Mohammad Ahmad announced Monday that all reports, photographic and video tapes must be submitted to Ministry of Information officials for approval before being sent overseas.

He accused foreign newspaper and agency journalists of reporting "rumours and wrong information on foreign relief and its distribution" to victims of floods that have killed 73 people and made two million homeless.

Ann Naef, spokeswoman for



A Sudanese man leading his camel through floodwaters in Khartoum

the League of Red Cross Societies, told Reuters: "By and large, the press and the media have been extremely helpful to our operations and our appeal."

I think it is unfortunate that continuing and changing needs might not be reported to a public that is still interested in giving. It's important to keep on giving accurate information."

An aid coordinator for the United Nations Disaster Relief Office (UNDRO), R. Souria, said: "The journalists have been helpful in disseminating the information, but there were perhaps one or two journalists who spoke of an outbreak of cholera, which was not the case at

all. In general I think it was good reporting — I don't think it was something difficult."

Diplomatic and United Nations officials in Khartoum say the full extent of damage wrought by the flood disaster is still unknown and the effects could be felt for years.

Official figures released Monday said the floods had killed 73

people, injured more than 200, destroyed 120,000 homes in Khartoum alone and made at least two million people homeless.

Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi earlier criticised as exaggerated foreign press coverage of the floods, which began with heavy rains Aug. 4.

Palestinian boy shot in eye as he lay wounded

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian boy who lost an eye when Israeli border police shot him with rubber bullets said Tuesday they fired point-blank at his face as he lay wounded.

An official military source confirmed the shooting but said police used "reasonable force" to subdue the boy, who had been throwing stones. She denied allegations of brutality.

Bandaged and bruised, Mohammad Jamil Nabusi, 15, told Reuters he was sitting outside his sister's house in the West Bank city of Nablus last Thursday when a police patrol arrived to disperse stone-throwing protesters nearby.

"I didn't run because I had done nothing and I thought they would suspect me if I ran away," he said through an interpreter.

"They shot me anyway, with rubber bullets in the back and then, while I was still lying on the ground, they ran up and fired into my face from close range," Nabusi said.

Relatives who said they saw the incident supported his account.

Nabusi said the Arabic-speaking policemen then took him to military government headquarters and made him stand for two hours without medical treatment.

"They gave me a dirty rag for my eye and beat me for bleeding over the whitewashed walls. Eventually they made me stand back from the wall so I wouldn't dirty the wall with my blood," he said.

A doctor at Saint John's ophthalmic hospital in Arab Jerusalem said Nabusi's eye was destroyed by the shot and the remains had to be surgically removed.

"His injuries are consistent with being shot from close range, the eye is gone and he will probably need reconstructive surgery. He also has a broken jaw and multiple wounds to the face and body," the doctor said.

Israel builds gunboats, subs with U.S. finance

HAIFA (Agencies) — The Israeli navy has announced plans for a \$1.2 billion, U.S.-financed programme to build a new generation of missile boats and two subs.

Rear Admiral Avraham Ben-Shoshan said Tuesday that the submarines and three of the missile boats will be deployed by the mid-1990s.

The missile boats will carry new weapons against aircraft, missiles and submarines.

According to the Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University, Israel's navy has 28 missile-carrying ships, including two high-speed hydrofoil craft shown for the first time Tuesday.

The new craft are needed to replace French-designed boats up to 20 years old. Those include some of the vessels Israel commanded from Cherbourg after France imposed an arms embargo because of the 1967 Middle East war.

The Geula, demonstrated for reporters outside Haifa, is Israel's largest ship.

The Israeli-built 60-metre vessel weighs 450 tons and carries a helicopter. It is armed with U.S.-made Harpoon surface-to-surface missiles and Vulcan Phalanx anti-

aircraft guns.

The new generation missile ships, each to cost \$120 million, are nearly twice as long as the older models, to allow for more weaponry, helicopters and longer voyages.

Ben-Shoshan said one new weapons system was the Barak anti-missile missile, to be deployed in the early 1990s. Described as highly accurate, it carries an explosive head weighing 21.7 kilograms and can be used at a range up to 12

kilometres.

Ben-Shoshan said the anti-missile missile was preferable to systems designed to confuse and divert incoming missiles.

He said the system also could be used against helicopters and ships.

Ben-Shoshan reached agreement with U.S. officials on financing the expansion programme during a visit to Washington in June.

He said U.S. firms were bidding to build the ship and various systems and West Germany was among European countries competing to build the submarines.

With U.S. aid, Israel is also developing the land-based Arrow missile.

Attas

to visit Oman

ABU DHABI (R) — South Yemeni President Haider Abu Baker Al Attas will visit Oman in October, his Foreign Minister Abdil Aziz Al Dali said in an interview published Tuesday.

He told the United Arab Emirates daily Al Ittihad: "We expect his talks to give a new boost to our relations."

Ties between South Yemen and Oman were strained for years in a long-running border dispute. Oman fought a war in the 1970s in southwest Dhofar province against rebels it said were armed by Aden.

The two countries agreed to restore diplomatic relations in 1983 and Oman last November appointed an ambassador to Aden.

Al Attas said he saw improved chances for a merger with North Yemen and that contacts were continuing on all levels to reunify



Haider Abu Baker Al Attas

8 sentenced to death in Turkey

ERZINCAN, Turkey (AP) — A military court Wednesday sentenced eight convicted leftists to death, concluding one of Turkey's largest mass trials and one that lasted six years, the Hurriyet news agency reported.

The independent news agency said 14 other defendants were sentenced to life imprisonment while 270 others received jail terms ranging from one to 20 years. Hurriyet said 434 defendants were acquitted.

The defendants were accused members of the violent Marxist gang Dev-Yol, or revolutionary path. They were convicted of plotting a takeover of the Black Sea coastal town of Fatsa, population 22,000, by force.

The defendants also were charged with 103 political killings, 36 murder attempts, kidnappings, bombings and armed robberies during the two years prior to the military coup in September 1980.

At that time, hundreds of security forces were sent to drive the militants out of Fatsa, which had become Turkey's first Marxist commune.

The alleged leader of the gang, Fikri Sonmez, elected mayor of Fatsa, died of heart attack in jail two years ago.

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Wasef Azar, Managing Director.

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Cyprus peace talks to begin Sept. 15

GENEVA (Agencies) — The U.N. secretary general announced Wednesday that the leaders of the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities agreed after a meeting with him here to embark on negotiations for a settlement of the problem of their war-divided island without preconditions.

Standing between the smiling Cypriot leaders, Javier Perez de Cuellar told a crowded press conference that the two "acknowledged that this would require a determined and sustained effort by both sides, as well as the creation of mutual confidence."

This was the first top-level meeting between Cypriot leaders in nearly three years. It was the first ever between George Vassiliou, the Greek Cypriot leader and president of the internationally recognised Cyprus government, and Rauf Denktash, president of the breakaway Turkish Cypriot state in Turkish-occupied north Cyprus.

The two spent 2½ hours at a working lunch with Perez de Cuellar and two other senior U.N. officials.

"The meeting went better than we expected and the two leaders got along very well indeed. We are sure they have already laid the foundations for fruitful future negotiations," a senior U.N. official close to the negotiations told the AP on condition of anonymity.

Perez de Cuellar said the negotiations could start Sept. 15 at the Ledra Palace hotel in the U.N.-patrolled no-man's-land that has divided the Greek and Turkish Cypriot sectors of the island capital Nicosia for the past 25 years.

Vassiliou and Denktash shook hands with each other after Perez de Cuellar finished reading a prepared statement. They then asked the U.N. chief standing between them to join them in a vigorous three-man handshake.

The two Cypriot leaders walked side by side through the long corridors of the Palais de Nations, chatting amiably until they entered separate limousines to be driven to the hotel where they are both staying.

Perez de Cuellar said in his statement that the two reaffirmed their commitment to agreements reached in previous top-level

talks between 1977 and 1984 for a settlement of the Cyprus problem on the basis of a bizonal federation.

The Nicosia peace talks will be chaired by Camilon, a former Argentine foreign minister who took up the Cyprus post in February.

The two sides will report to Perez de Cuellar in New York after the first round of meetings to review the progress achieved.

Both Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities have called for a unified federal republic, but acknowledge that deep mistrust and major stumbling blocks must be overcome before the island can be reunited.

They disagree over a timetable for the withdrawal of the 29,000 Turkish troops stationed in the Turkish-Cypriot sector of the island, as well as provisions for the "three freedoms" — freedom of movement, property ownership and settlement.

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U.S. trade deficit posts sharp drop

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. Trade deficit fell by 14.9 per cent from April through June, the biggest improvement in more than five years, the government reported Wednesday.

The Commerce Department said that a record level of U.S. exports and the first quarterly decline in imports in three years pushed the deficit down to \$29.9 billion in the second quarter.

The deficit was down from an imbalance of \$35.2 billion in the first three months of the year. Both quarters represented improvements from a record deficit of \$41.2 billion in the fourth quarter of last year.

The 14.9 per cent narrowing in the deficit represented its biggest decline since the fourth quarter of 1982, when the imbalance fell by 18.9 per cent.

The new figures confirmed an improvement that had already shown up in the department's monthly merchandise trade reports. The earlier figures showed a 12.8 per cent drop in the deficit

to \$32.6 billion in the second quarter, compared to \$37.4 billion in the first quarter.

U.S. exports rose \$4.4 billion to a record \$79.7 billion in the second quarter.

Sales of both farm and non-farm products rose during the quarter as the decline in the value of the dollar continued to make American goods competitive once again on foreign markets.

The lower dollar has pushed U.S. exports to record levels, while imports have slowed as the prices of foreign-made goods in dollars have risen.

U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter said in an interview earlier Wednesday that he expected the deficit, which reached a record \$171 billion last year, to decline by \$30 billion this year.

According to figures released Wednesday, agricultural exports rose seven per cent to \$9.7 billion, the highest level since the second quarter of 1984, reflecting in part a jump in prices.

Corn sales climbed 27 per cent, with much of the gain attributed to increased sales to the Soviet Union and Mexico. Wheat sales were up 10 per cent due to an increase in sales to China, while meat and poultry shipments rose 28 per cent, largely due to an increase in sales to Japan.

Soybean and wheat prices both rose 13 per cent while corn prices were up seven per cent. The report said the sharp price increases did not reflect the effects of this summer's drought, indicating that further steep price increases will be on the way.

Imports fell by \$900 million, the first quarterly decline in imports since the first quarter of 1985.

The improvement came in non-oil imports as petroleum imports actually rose during the quarter.

Local firms win tender to import dried milk

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply has awarded a tender to local companies to import 200,000 one-kilogramme cartons of "Halibuna" brand whole dried milk.

A ministry statement said Wednesday the Dutch product should start arriving in the Kingdom next month.

The ministry said also that its mills in Jweideh had started producing flour used in the manufacture of sweets and confectionery and it would be available in the market soon.

The flour, it added, will come in the form of one- or two-kilogramme paper packets and would replace the American brand which sells for 350 fils a kilogramme.

Jordan, Soviet Union to sign trade deal

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and the Soviet Union are expected to sign a trade deal soon to exchange goods worth \$80 million a year, Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Al Tabbaa said Wednesday.

Tabbaa was quoted as saying by Reuters that the two countries were working on the items to be traded under the agreement, which aimed to balance two-way trade.

"We hope to sign it in Moscow before the end of this year — the Soviets have a good consumer market," Tabbaa told the agency.

Under the accord, Jordan was expected to exchange phosphates, potash, consumer goods, pharmaceuticals and cigarettes for wood, glass, cars and fish.

Amman and Moscow established diplomatic relations in 1963, but bilateral trade has been heavily in favour of the Soviet Union.

Figures for the period between 1984 and 1988 show Jordan bought Soviet goods worth around \$40 million a year.

Earlier this week, Jordan and the Soviet Union signed an agreement to establish a joint committee to pave the way for increased bilateral cooperation in economic, scientific and technical fields.

Tabbaa and visiting Soviet Deputy Minister of Foreign Economic Affairs Vladimir Morovan signed the agreement at the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

The agreement defined the tasks of the committee in following up implementation of bilateral agreements and laying down programmes related to economic, scientific and technical fields.

The committee will meet twice a year alternatively in Moscow or Amman.

Industrialists respond positively to recent economic measures

AMMAN (Petra) — Two meetings were held Wednesday at the Amman Chamber of Industry of officials and Jordanian industrialists to review the effect of recent government economic measures and the response of the industrial sector to widening the base of Jordanian industry, encouraging

investments and developing exports.

Chamber President Khalid Abu Hassan reviewed with industrialists the new measures and the opportunity they provide for Jordanian industry to increase production and develop its spe-

cifications and quality in addition to lowering production cost through adjusting production levels and marketing strategies.

Abu Hassan said that in light of the government's decision to facilitate industrial licensing, applicants must be wary of duplication of industries. He said the chamber was ready to provide all available information on existing industries and their products for investors applying for licences.

He said the chamber was working on the establishment of an information unit in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Trade to help investors inside and outside the Kingdom.

Industrialists welcomed the new measures in which they saw facilities that boost Jordan's economic policy to encourage private enterprise within a free economy that takes into consideration public interest and citizens' rights.

The meeting participants said they would seriously interact towards strengthening the local industry and increasing its contribution to the gross national product as well as creating new job opportunities through investments. They made comments on some customs procedures which they said needed further clarification.

Abu Hassan said the chamber would be discussing these comments with concerned ministries. Participants in the meeting expressed satisfaction with and appreciation for the new measures.

Pretoria acknowledges foreign debt problems

CAPE TOWN (R) — South Africa is encountering severe balance of payments problems but will not renege on its heavy foreign debt repayments, a top government official said Tuesday.

"We have absolutely no intention of changing the existing agreement," Director-General of Finance Chris Stals told Reuters.

He was responding to local newspaper reports that Pretoria may seek to renegotiate its current three-year rescheduling agreement with international banks.

"We are very much aware of problems beyond 1990, but we have no definite solution at this stage," he said.

It was the first time the government has directly acknowledged its difficulty in repaying the total \$22 billion foreign debt amid a deepening domestic economic crisis.

Under a March 1987 accord with creditor banks, South Africa has pledged to repay some \$300 million a year of short-term debt over the next two years.

It is also making far heavier repayments on medium and long-term debt which falls outside the agreement.

Stals, who heads Pretoria's debt negotiating team, said South Africa would hold talks with ma-

jor creditor banks on a new agreement when the present rescheduling accord ends in mid-1990.

Because of foreign banks' refusal to make new loans, South Africa is forced to run a balance of payments surplus to repay its foreign debt.

But the current account plunged into the red in the first quarter of this year, the first deficit in four years. It recorded only a small surplus in the second quarter.

Pretoria's repayment obligations this year are estimated at between \$1 billion and \$1.5 billion, indicating that a large current account surplus is needed to meet the payments.

The government imposed an emergency package of import surcharges and tightened credit curbs this month in a bid to cut imports and cool domestic spending.

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Reagan finally signs trade bill

IRVINE, California (AP) — President Ronald Reagan has called a trade measure he signed into law one step towards opening worldwide markets to U.S. products, though he expressed displeasure with some of the provisions on foreign trade.

The trade bill, signed Tuesday, is designed to battle the U.S. trade deficit by making it easier to impose import curbs as a way of retaliating against international trade violations.

"Our administration and Congress have come together in an effort to ensure open markets around the world," Reagan said in comments also intended to boost Vice-President George Bush's presidential campaign.

"This bill is just the latest step in that effort, which began the first day George Bush and I entered office and has already opened vast markets to American products all around the globe,"

the president said. Some U.S. trading partners had opposed the trade measure during its arduous route through Congress. Following the official signing, South Korea expressed "deep disappointment," saying the changes would create a confrontational world trading environment.

In a statement issued Wednesday, the South Korean Foreign Ministry said the trade measure contained "all the protectionist elements which aroused so much concern and protest from Korea and many other trading nations."

"We are particularly concerned with the likely counter-reactions from U.S. trading partners," the statement said.

Reagan said that in addition to improving the U.S. trade outlook, the measure brought other good news to the American worker.

He said it would "provide up to a billion dollars a year for retraining workers to adjust to our trade deficit — an economy that, with the right leader, will remain" vibrant.

Reagan did not mention the

nation's record \$170-billion trade deficit in 1987, a key reason spurring congressional action to try to improve the U.S. standing in the global marketplace.

The measure's main sponsor was Senator Lloyd Bentsen, the running mate of Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis.

It expands job training for workers left unemployed by import competition and strengthens the Reagan administration's hand in the current round of world trade talks.

It also repeals the windfall profits tax on oil and imposes sanctions against the foreign companies in Japan and Norway, linked to sale of submarine-silencing equipment to the Soviet Union.

The signing climaxed months of negotiations between the Reagan administration and Congress over the bill, which Reagan vetoed when it was first sent to him because it contained a provision requiring 60-day notice to employees of plant closings and layoffs.

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Japanese yen (for 100)	278.90	281.70
Swedish krona	57.30	57.90
Swiss franc	233.20	235.30
U.K. sterling pound	628.00	630.10
U.S. dollar	374.40	378.40
Denmark	196.40	198.40
		1030.00
		1040.00</

FFF suspends Cantona

PARIS (R) — France's most expensive soccer player Eric Cantona was indefinitely suspended from the national team Tuesday over his violent attack on trainer Henri Michel at the weekend.

President of the French Football Federation (FFF) Jean Fourtner-Fayard announced that Cantona would be banned from all of France's international teams until further notice after summoning the player for a disciplinary hearing in Paris.

Fourtner-Fayard said there would be a further hearing at a later date to decide whether to suspend the Marseille striker from league games as well.

Cantona, who cost Marseille 22 million francs (\$3.5 million) when they signed him from Auxerre in June, described Michel as "one of the world's most incompetent trainers" and added that he was "not far from a bag of shit."

The 22-year-old player was annoyed at being omitted from the 16-man squad to play Czechoslovakia in a friendly in Paris Wednesday and at being named in the under-21 side instead.

Cantona, who later apologised to Michel for his "rather rude" remarks and said he felt ashamed of himself, was axed from the under-21 team Sunday.

The young player, widely regarded as the most gifted of his generation and the most exciting discovery since the now retired Michel Platini, has shown several signs that he lacks the temperament to match his talent.

Michel, who plans to talk the matter over with Cantona Thursday, indicated he was willing to adopt a conciliatory approach with Cantona, who was expected to figure prominently in the campaign to qualify for the 1990 World Cup finals in Italy.

Jarryd beats Lundgren

JERICHO, N.Y. (R) — Anders Jarryd played strong from the service line to defeat fellow-Swede Peter Lundgren 6-2, 6-3 in the first round of the \$190,000 Hamlet Challenge Cup tennis tournament.

Jarryd disregarded a chilling wind and allowed only seven points in eight service games in the 65-minute match.

"Under the circumstances, the cold and the wind, I played well," said Jarryd who next plays the winner of a match between top-seed Ivan Lendl and Jakob Hlasek of Switzerland.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦K8 ♦7 ♦KJ1062 ♦A965

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Consider what might happen if you rebid two clubs. If partner takes a preference to two diamonds, you will feel guilty about suppressing your spade support. However, your hand is not worth another bid. You can avoid this dilemma by raising to two spades immediately.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦K95 ♦7 ♦AK762 ♦AJ63

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—You have the values for a jump raise of partner's suit, but you lack a fourth trump. This time you can afford to show your second suit, since you are strong enough for a third bid should partner simply prefer two diamonds.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦Q92 ♦KJ7 ♦95 ♦10653

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

What action do you take?

A.—If you play negative doubles, you have the right shape for it. With almost all your strength in the opponent's suit, however, your hand is too weak for any action. Pass, and see how the auction develops.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦Q762 ♦K8 ♦Q983 ♦A73

Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass

What action do you take?

A.—This depends on your methods. If you are playing forcing Stayman, partner might have only 8-9 points, but he also could have a good hand. Therefore, a mere raise to rebid isn't enough. Cut bid three clubs to show your concentration of honors while at the same time telling partner you have a maximum no trump with excellent spade support. If you are playing non-forcing Stayman, partner's hand is limited, so simply raise to four spades.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KQ7 ♦Q92 ♦A1063 ♦AK65

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—What started out as a most promising hand no longer looks quite as good. After the one spade response, you cannot even guarantee your side can make a game; therefore, a jump shift is out of the question. Rebid two diamonds, not two clubs. If partner passes, we should be in a safe spot, but that might not be true in clubs.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AKJ8 ♦AK762 ♦Q762

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—What started out as a most promising hand no longer looks quite as good. After the one spade response, you cannot even guarantee your side can make a game; therefore, a jump shift is out of the question. Rebid two diamonds, not two clubs. If partner passes, we should be in a safe spot, but that might not be true in clubs.

Q.7—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦Q92 ♦KJ7 ♦95 ♦10653

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

What action do you take?

A.—If you play negative doubles, you have the right shape for it. With almost all your strength in the opponent's suit, however, your hand is too weak for any action. Pass, and see how the auction develops.

Q.8—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦Q762 ♦K8 ♦Q983 ♦A73

Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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ULSSET

MISTEY

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Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: " [REDACTED] " (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: FAULT BOUGH EFACE GHETTO

Answer: You'll never lose weight if you try to do no more than this—LAUGH IT OFF

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Passarella comes out of retirement

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine defender Daniel Passarella came out of soccer retirement to sign for River Plate Tuesday, club president Hugo Santilli said. The 35-year-old Passarella said a month ago he was definitely quitting the game after turning down an offer to end his career with River Plate, the club which launched him to fame in the early 1970s. But Santilli told reporters "the great captain" is back. Passarella, who captained Argentina to World Cup triumph in 1978, skipped River Plate to an Argentine league title in 1980. He also played in River Plate Championship sides in 1975, 1977 and 1979. He will link up again with 1978 World Cup coach Cesario Menotti, who signed for River Plate last month. Passarella joins River Plate less than a week after Oscar Ruggeri, a defender in Argentina's 1986 World Cup-winning side, was transferred to Spain's Logrono, leaving vacant the club captaincy and a key position at the heart of the defence.

Jarryd, who plays strong from the service line to defeat fellow-Swede Peter Lundgren 6-2, 6-3 in the first round of the \$190,000 Hamlet Challenge Cup tennis tournament.

Jarryd disregarded a chilling wind and allowed only seven points in eight service games in the 65-minute match.

"Under the circumstances, the cold and the wind, I played well," said Jarryd who next plays the winner of a match between top-seed Ivan Lendl and Jakob Hlasek of Switzerland.

Robson gets okay from soccer boss

LONDON (R) — England's soccer chief Tuesday gave national team manager Bobby Robson a complete vote of confidence despite his side's dismal performance at last June's European Championships. The English Football Association (F.A.) told Robson he would continue in charge for England's qualifying matches for the 1990 World Cup, which start next month. Robson Monday faced the F.A. to explain his report on the West German finals where England lost all their three matches against Ireland, The Netherlands and the Soviet Union. "It took at least one minute to discuss," F.A. spokesman Dick Wragg said. "We are very happy with Bobby Robson." England soccer chiefs believe Robson, whose contract runs until after the 1990 finals, is the best man for the job and should not have to defend himself or excuse the performance of the team. F.A. sources said, England play in group two in the European World Cup qualifying section with Poland, Albania and Sweden. They meet Sweden in their first match next month.

Tyson breaks wrist, Bruno fight in doubt

NEW YORK (R) — Heavyweight champion Mike Tyson suffered a hairline fracture of his right wrist in a street brawl with ex-contender Mitch Green early Tuesday morning putting his upcoming defence against Briton Frank Bruno in jeopardy. A sombre Tyson, wearing a heavy cast up to his forearm, told a hastily arranged news conference that he was attacked by Green outside Dapper Dan's all-night clothing store in Harlem. "He came at me ranting and raving about (promoter) Don King owing him money. He grabbed me and I just defended myself," Tyson said. Earlier, police said they had received a complaint from Green, who said Tyson had "popped" him on the nose. Green received five stitches in the nose at a nearby hospital.

Coe's Olympic hopes fade as IOC chief drops invitation

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), said Wednesday he would not after all seek a special invitation for British athlete Sebastian Coe to compete in Seoul.

Samaranch told Reuters that in view of the opposition from other athletes he had dropped plans to secure a "wild card" entry for Coe, 1,500 metres gold medalist at the 1980 and 1984 Olympics in Moscow and Los Angeles.

Samaranch said: "I must say I am very disappointed at the way things have turned out. I have spoken to Sebastian Coe and told him what I have decided."

"But I have invited him to be present in Seoul as my honoured guest."

The IOC chief launched his campaign to secure Coe's participation in Seoul following the double Olympic champion's failure to win a place in the British

team at either 800 or 1,500 metres.

"As you are aware I wrote to the British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB) asking if some way could be found for Seb Coe to take part in the Olympics," Samaranch added.

The BAAB rejected Samaranch's plea, which spokesman Tony Ward described as "quite extraordinary," and the IOC president then began lobbying for a personal invitation on Coe's behalf.

But that move also found little support among Coe's countrymen.

Britain's 1,500 metres world champion Steve Cram, silver

medalist behind Coe in Los Angeles four years ago, said on Tuesday: "I object to the rules being changed for just one person."

"I live in a part of the world where people have to work for what they get and it's not appreciated when people have things handed to them on a plate."

Allan Wells, Britain's 100 metres gold medalist in Moscow, also voiced his objection to Samaranch's intervention when he said: "I think Seb should have to abide or die by the rules."

"There will be major problems if he is allowed to compete, with a knock-on effect. The Americans will ask for (hurdler) Greg Foster to come in and other countries will probably be saying the same thing."

Coe, widely tipped to become a future member of the IOC, lost his chance to qualify for the British

trials when he failed to reach the final of the 1,500 metres. Selectors overlooked him for a discretionary place in the 800 metres, preferring Peter Elliott.

Samaranch said that he admired Coe very much as a person and an athlete. "Apart from his two Olympic gold medals he has made an important contribution to the Olympic movement."

The IOC president said that in a special case like this there had to be agreement by all parties concerned. "This invitation would have been truly exceptional."

"A wild card entry like this is not in the Olympic charter but can be allowed if the international federations permit it."

"I am sorry at the opposition to what would have been a fitting honour for a great athlete and a great sports personality," he added.

FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight	Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Taei Sarhan Iwaidy	Farnoud	Owner	Yousef	56	1- Salim A. El Kareem Rakad	M. Rakad	Owner	Daifallah	56
2- Aly Abdulla A. El Raheem	M. Aly	Owner	Aiy	56	2- Sultan Faisal A. Jnab	T. Tharaya	Owner	Saad	53
3- Hazeza Taei A. Jnab	M. Laith	Owner	Amjad	53	3- Maenour Faisal A. Jnab	T. Elsaad	Owner	53	53
4- Farhan Faith Oudith	Maha	Owner	Amjad	51.5	4- Sakir Fahad Lawansh	Super	Owner	53	53
5- Mohammad Khalil Maney	Shakikh	Owner	51.5	5- Hany El Hadeed	Rose	Owner	Mousa	51.5	51.5



Anti-government protesters through the streets of Rangoon.

Polish police break up strikes

WARSAW (Agencies) — Work resumed at four of Poland's striking mines Wednesday amid signs that the country's worst labour unrest since 1981 was easing.

Police in riot gear ordered pitmen occupying shafts at two of the mines to leave and detained at least seven people, strike organisers said.

Police also entered a bus depot in the northwestern city of Szczecin and ordered out striking workers, but there was no use of force, depot workers said. Police stormed three transport depots in the city earlier in the week.

After a strike ended Tuesday at Andaluzia colliery in Silesia, a stoppage at the Lenin mine in Myslowice near Katowice concluded along with strikes at the Victoria and Walbrzych mines in Silesia, the official PAP said.

news agency said. Meanwhile, the Politburo called on all party members "to counter attempts to stir illegal strikes."

The police assault at the Miesko mine in Walbrzych occurred Tuesday night, said Robert Kozak of the Solidarity Information Commission, which has kept track of strikes nationwide for the banned trade union. A government spokesman had no comment on the report.

Meanwhile, a strike ended peacefully at another coal mine, the Lenin mine in Myslowice, leaving a total of 10 mines on strike, PAP said.

The ruling Politburo of the Polish United Workers (Communist) Party issued a communiqué saying speedy changes must be made to correct the country's

economic policies. Government-ordered price hikes have led to high inflation that has encouraged strikes for wage increases and recognition of Solidarity.

The Politburo decided to convene a Central Committee plenum "in the nearest future" to deal with the problems, PAP said.

The political bureau deemed the overcoming of the threat to the living standard of the population, an improvement of market supply and checking the inflation spiral as the most urgent tasks," said the Politburo statement issued by PAP.

"It is necessary to urgently prepare a package of provisional measures and a programme for the consolidation of the national economy," the Politburo said.

Superpowers haggle over ABM

GENEVA (R) — Soviet and U.S. arms control officials begin a major review of mutual compliance with their Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty Wednesday amid charges that each side has deviated from the sense of the pact.

Different interpretations of the 1972 treaty have emerged as a major obstacle to a proposed Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) to have the superpowers' stocks of long-range nuclear weapons.

Top arms control and defence officials plan to examine a U.S. complaint that a Soviet radar station breaches the treaty, and almost certainly a Soviet rejection of the Reagan administration's new "broad" interpretation

of the pact. "The United States' main concern is Soviet violation of the treaty, especially the radar under construction near Krasnoyarsk," U.S. Arms Spokesman Terry Schroeder said Tuesday.

The United States says the location of the radar in the centre of the Soviet Union and its direction violate key provisions of the ABM pact. Moscow stopped its construction last year while maintaining it was not illegal.

Soviet Arms Control Chief Viktor Karpov said on arrival in Geneva at the weekend: "We have our concerns about the American attitude toward the treaty, and we are going to raise these concerns during our discussions."

The Soviet Union contends

that the Americans' broad interpretation, adopted to allow extensive testing and development of the space-based "Star Wars" plan, known also as the Strategic Defence Initiative, is an unacceptable departure from what was agreed in 1972.

"The biggest problem is the willingness of both sides to adhere to the treaty," Karpov said.

He repeated the Soviet view that it would be impossible for a START treaty to be concluded without agreement on "the preservation of the ABM Treaty intact as it was signed in 1972."

The Americans, while maintaining that the broad interpretation is legally correct, say they have not yet put it into practice.

Study says START would not reduce casualties in war

WASHINGTON (AP) — A proposed treaty to cut U.S. and Soviet long-range nuclear arsenals would do little to reduce casualties in a war because it omits the most advanced weapons, according to a new study.

In an article published in the September issue of the monthly magazine *Scientific American*, four scholars estimate that 12 million to 27 million Americans and 15 million to 32 million Soviets would die in the initial stages of a nuclear holocaust, and that tens of millions more would die later of starvation and disease.

The article didn't mention the impact such a nuclear exchange would have on other specific countries, but said, "the populations of other nations around the world would also suffer indirectly from the manifold economic and environmental effects of such an

military rather than civilian targets.

The estimates include the number of people killed by each warhead, those killed shortly thereafter by "superfires" ignited by the intense heat of nuclear explosions, and those who are likely to die from the immediate effects of radiation.

Estimates of the number of people who could die in a nuclear war vary greatly. Many more would die if the superpowers concentrated on civilian, rather than military, targets.

Both superpowers have enough warheads to enable them, "even after their strategic forces had suffered a worst case nuclear attack," to explode the equivalent of 200 megatons over enemy cities and cause about 100 million immediate deaths in the United States and Soviet Union, according to the *Scientific American* article.

It did say much of the fallout over the Soviet Union "would descend on the heavily populated European region of the country."

A map published with the article, indicating that prevailing winds move from west to east, showed some fallout raining on Soviet border areas with Poland and northeastern China on the east.

The *Scientific American* article, by Frank Von Hippel, Barbara G. Levi, Theodore A. Postol and William H. Daugherty, breaks new ground by estimating the possible number of victims based on the proposed Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty, or START, which would slash superpower nuclear arsenals by 50 per cent.

Their calculations are based on the assumption that the superpowers, with reduced nuclear arsenals, would concentrate on

authorities gave permission for the demonstrations, and there were no reports of violence or arrests.

"All was quite normal. There were no excesses," said Rein Rantsius, a political activist who attended the rally in Tallinn.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Ethiopia, Somalia trade PoWs

DIRE DAWA, Ethiopia (AP) — Ethiopia and Somalia Tuesday started exchanging prisoners of war (PoW) held since the two horn of Africa neighbours fought over desert territory 10 years ago. Somalia released an initial group of 176 prisoners, including a Cuban, who flew from Ron Mogadishu, the Somalian capital, in a plane chartered by the Geneva-based International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), which is supervising the exchange. The plane returned to Mogadishu with 111 Somalian prisoners released by Ethiopia. The exchange left 3,421 Ethiopian prisoners in Somalia and 118 Somalian prisoners in Ethiopian hands. The ICRC said the operation will take 10 days.

U.S. navy charges ship captain

WASHINGTON (AP) — The navy has accused the captain of the USS Dubuque of dereliction of duty for failing to rescue a boatload of Vietnamese refugees who claim they later resorted to cannibalism to survive. Defence Department sources said Tuesday it appears there were sufficient indications of hardship aboard the refugee boat when it crossed paths with the Dubuque that the navy warship should have taken aboard the survivors. Captain Alexander G. Balian, 48, has been charged with two counts of violating standing orders under a section of the uniform code of military justice that calls for "non-judicial punishment proceedings," said Commander David Dillon, a Pacific fleet spokesman in California.

WHO: AIDS number near 250,000

GENEVA (R) — The World Health Organisation (WHO) Tuesday raised its total global estimate for cases of AIDS to between 200,000 to 250,000. Previous WHO press releases had estimated the actual figure at more than 150,000, but an update issued Tuesday said the estimate was now "approximately 200,000 to 250,000." It said between five and 10 million people might be infected with the HIV that causes AIDS but had not yet contracted the disease. The cumulative of AIDS cases officially reported to WHO Geneva headquarters by last July 30 was 108,175 in 140 countries. WHO officials believe officially reported cases are only a fraction of the true tally.

Hungarians protest village destruction

BUDAPEST (R) — A group of Hungarians began a 24-hour hunger strike outside the Romanian embassy in Budapest Tuesday to protest against Bucharest's plans to bulldoze half the country's villages, Hungarian radio reported. The radio said about 10 young people would continue their protest against the Romanian plans, which will affect many of the country's ethnic Hungarian minority of two million people, with a two-week sit-down outside the embassy building. "They are demanding the settling of the worsened Hungarian-Romanian relations and the stopping of the implementation of the territorial resettlement scheme in Romania," the radio said.

Burmese rejoice as martial law is lifted

RANGOON (R) — A throng of 300,000 people rejoiced in the Burmese capital Wednesday declaring victory over the government after a national uprising.

Chanting and singing demonstrators shook hands with soldiers as the military pulled out of the streets of the old city following a sudden announcement that martial law, imposed three weeks ago to suppress the protests, was being lifted.

Maung Maung, 63, who was named last Friday as Burma's third Socialist leader in a month of political turmoil, was to broadcast to the nation Wednesday night.

Opposition banners hung across every street in central Rangoon as youths stopped cars and stuck posters on their windows, one resident of the capital said.

Similar banners also fluttered from the windows of government offices, he said.

Demonstrators from the suburbs joined the protests Wednesday, holding aloft banners printed with the names of their townships, he said.

He quoted one group leader as saying: "The demonstrators are to disperse peacefully by groups beginning this afternoon, and some of us will go back to the general hospital to make speeches, like yesterday."

Rangoon General Hospital has been the focal point of renewed protests against the government since troops fired on hospital staff at the height of a period of violent demonstrations between Aug. 8

and 12.

Protest leaders reportedly have called for a massive rally Friday in Rangoon to press for an end to rigid, one-party rule in the isolated southeast Asian nation.

Kyodo said 200,000 people had massed at the hospital. It said protesters drove cars through the city and called on people to join the peaceful rally and march, shouting: "Down with dictatorship" and "we only need democracy."

One diplomat said the ending of martial law and withdrawal of troops created a vacuum that would have to be filled with new political proposals.

Should Maung Maung agree to the opposition's main demand and end 26 years of rule by the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP), it would take time to establish a framework for multiparty elections.

COLUMN 10

Man passes out \$50 bills

DETROIT (AP) — It's beginning to look like a daily habit — a man in a white tuxedo hops out of a limousine and spends a few minutes handing out \$50 bills to passersby before being driven off.

There was a slight difference to his latest appearance, when the limousine pulled up outside a tavern instead of the customary grocery stores. "He was in and out in 30 seconds," said bar patron John Godin. "At first, I turned it (the money) down because I didn't know what it was."

But then Godin had second thoughts and took one of the bills. It was unclear how much money the man has given away.

Thief chides victim

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Someone broke into and ransacked an optometrist's office, then left a note chiding the eye doctor for being short-sighted and leaving the door unlocked, police say. "You're pretty dumb to leave your back door open. Please in the future, don't leave it open," the handwritten note said. "In a world like today's, you can't trust anyone. So don't be dumb."

The officie had been ransacked, and a janitor discovered the break-in in the morning. Sergeant Jeff Sheldon said. Some pairs of eyeglasses were thrown around the office.

Back from the dead

NEW YORK (AP) — Health department officials are trying to determine if any regulations were violated when an elderly nursing home patient who was still alive and taken to a funeral home for embalming. Attendants at the Sinai Chapels funeral home discovered the woman, whose name was not released, was still alive.

Indian officials reported 200 people were injured by the quake. Nepalese officials listed 752 injured, down from their earlier estimate of 1,000.

But that figure was also suspect. Dr. C. Amatha, medical superintendent of the Dharan hospital, said her staff treated 800 injured people in the first 36 hours of the quake.

Quayle lashes out at press

WASHINGTON (R) — Fuming with anger, Republican vice presidential candidate Dan Quayle Tuesday accused the press of spreading lies about him and brushed off suggestions that he get off George Bush's ticket.

The 41-year-old Indiana senator made plain he is fed up with grillings on his military record and other controversies during a clash with reporters who staked out his suburban Washington home and caught him as he was putting out the trash.

Asked about talk that he is hurting presidential nominee Bush's chances of defeating Democrat Michael Dukakis in

the Nov. 8 election, and should quit the ticket, Quayle snapped: "I'm going to continue the campaign."

"And the American people are getting a little bit sick and tired (of the focus on personal questions)," he added. "... they are not interested in a bunch of rumour and gossip and half truths and — as a matter of fact, what you just said today — outright lies."

Since Bush announced his selection of Quayle last week at the Republican convention in New Orleans, the senator has been under intense questioning

concerning his service in the

home-duty National Guard during the Vietnam War when millions of young men his age were drafted into combat duty.

Although new polls show Bush pulling ahead of Dukakis in the aftermath of the televised Republican convention, where he delivered a rousing unity speech, the Quayle controversy has stunned the Bush camp and prompted them to return the senator to Washington for some private campaign coaching.

That was where reporters caught up with him in a scene that summarised all the fears of the Bush forces.

India quake homeless wait for shelter

DHARAN, Nepal (AP) — Thousands of homeless people waited Wednesday for word from the government on shelter and compensation for houses destroyed or rendered uninhabitable by an earthquake that killed at least 749 people in India and Nepal.

Police bulldozed teetering brick and mud houses in Dharan, the worst-hit city in Sunday's quake. At least 131 bodies have been found in the city.

Casualty reports continued to trickle in from remote parts of the

Himalayan mountain kingdom as relief workers fanned out through the foothills and valleys. Some roads were flooded by heavy rains that followed the quake.

At least 549 people were killed in Nepal, said Tek Bahadur Thapa, additional secretary in the Home Affairs Ministry.

Indian officials have maintained since Monday that the death toll in their country was 200 or less. But the figure was questioned by opposition politicians, survivors and the local news

media, including the Times of India, a newspaper that generally supports the government.

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But that figure was also suspect. Dr. C. Amatha, medical superintendent of the Dharan hospital, said her staff treated 800 injured people in the first 36 hours of the quake.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etelson

